U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Impaired Cellular Immunity May Cause SSPE Years After Measles Recovery

By Carolyn Holstein

Why do a few children, several years after getting the common childhood disease measles, suddenly develop a fatal neurological disease known as subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE)?

Drs. Luiz Horta-Barbosa and David Fuccillo, working with Dr. John Sever, head of the Perinatal Research Branch's Laboratory of Infectious Diseases, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke, reported a connection between measles virus and SSPE in 1968.

Since that time they have been looking for the answer.

Their preliminary, studies now indicate that cellular immunity may be impaired in patients with SSPE.

"If this is in fact the case," Dr. Barbosa said, "we believe we may have a possible method of arresting the disease's progress."

For several years, measles antibody has been found in extremely high levels in serum and cerebral spinal fluid of SSPE patients.

"Electron-micrographs paramyxovirus particles in brain cells, and immunoflorescence tests also provided clues of the presence of measles virus in the brain.

Routine Lab Tests Inadequate

"However, these results were inconclusive because no virus could be isolated by routine laboratory tests," Dr. Fuccillo explained.

Using the mixed culture technique, the investigators were able to isolate the suppressed virus from the brain of patients with SSPE, and by all serological comparisons, this virus proved to be similar to measles virus.

Attempts to develop an animal model system were unsuccessful, and the pathogenesis of SSPE remained obscure.

Recently, however, the researchers found measles not only in the brain, but also in the lymph nodes. Their discovery indicated that the immune system might be impaired or involved in some way and led them to postulate that in SSPE patients, measles virus persists in lymph nodes after measles infection.

This, they believe, could result from a specific deficiency in cell immunity, which was either con-

(See IMMUNITY, Page 7)

Dr. Merlin DuVal Named To HEW Health Post

Dr. Merlin K. DuVal, Jr., was nominated by President Nixon on May 13 to the post of HEW Assistant Secretary for Health and Scientific Affairs.

Dr. DuVal has been Dean of the University of Arizona College of Medicine since 1964.

When he is confirmed by the Senate, Dr. Roger O. Egeberg, whom he is succeeding, will become a special consultant to the President on health affairs.

Dr. Donald Fredrickson Wins McCollum Award

Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, Intramural Research director, National Heart and Lung Institute, recently received the McCollum Award for 1971 from the American Society for Clinical Nutrition.

Dr. Fredrickson is also head of NHLI's Molecular Disease Branch.

The award, a certificate "In Recognition of Distinctive Research in Clinical Nutrition" and a \$1000 honorarium, was presented to him by Dr. Charles U. Lowe, ASCN president, on May 1, during the society's annual meeting.

The certificate cites Dr. Fredrickson "... as a dedicated clinical investigator, teacher and science administrator, who has uniquely combined basic investigations in nutrition with their application to clinical medicine."

Nixon Requests Approval To Set Up Cancer-Cure Program Within NIH

President Nixon has asked Congress to "establish a cancer-cure program within the National Institutes of Health, where it can take the fullest advantage of other wide-ranging research."

Senator Peter H. Dominick, of Colorado, introduced a bill embodying the Administration plan into the Senate on May 11.

As the Record went to press, a panel of four was scheduled to discuss the bill before the Senate Health Subcomittee on June 3.

Panel Membership Noted

The panel was to include HEW Secretary Elliot L. Richardson, NIH Director Dr. Robert Q. Marston, and a representative of the American Association of Medical Colleges, and the Panel of Consultants on the Conquest of Cancer.

In his statement on a plan to defeat cancer, the President disclosed that he was requesting Congress to give the cancer-cure program independent budgetary status and to make its director responsible directly to the President.

Mr. Nixon also recommended that the director be supported by a strong management group.

Another recommendation is that a new cancer-cure advisory committee be set up to "provide a broad range of advice and assistance for the President and others

who lead the . . . program."

This committee would be particularly concerned with priorities for the Nation's efforts in this area.

The advisory committee will be made up of the present national (See CANCER PROGRAM, Page 5)

Cell Culture Chamber Augments Light Microscopy



Dr. Dvorak looks into a microscope with the Controlled Environment Culture Chamber in position.

A new cell culture chamber developed by two NIH employees was recently exhibited at the FASEB meeting in Chicago.

Dr. James Dvorak, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases' Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases, and Woodrow Stotler, Division of Research Services, are applying for a Government patent for the chamber.

Although Dr. Dvorak is using the chamber to study Chagas' disease, it is proving useful for studying many other human pathogens. According to Dr. Dvorak, the Dvorak-Stotler Controlled Envi-ronment Culture Chamber combines eight features never before used together in a similar system for high resolution light microscopy.

The instrument may be used with all extant light optical tech-

In addition, its design allows long-term maintenance of optimum physiologic conditions and rapid exchange and replacement of the culture medium within closed system.



Tubes leading to and from viewing area allow rapid exchange and replacement of culture medium.

Jessie M. Scott, DN Director, Receives Mary Nutting Award

Jessie M. Scott, Director, Division of Nursing, BHME, received the Mary Adelaide Nutting Award -one of the highest honors given to an individual in the nursing profession.

She received the award at the first joint convention of the National League for Nursing and the National Student Nurses' Association, which took place in Dallas, May 9-12.



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EEO Council Celebrates Its Centenary Meeting

The NIH Equal Employment Opportunity Council will celebrate its one-hundredth meeting tomorrow (Wednesday, May 26) with a meeting and luncheon in the executive dining room, Clinical Cen-

Dr. Robert Q. Marston, NIH Director, and Dr. John F. Sherman, NIH Deputy Director, are among the guests who have been invited. Others include officials from HEW EEO and the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

The EEO Council is made up of 27 B/I/D members appointed by the NIH Director. They serve a 3year term of office.

Since the establishment in 1969 of the first Affirmative Action Plan for EEO, "positive actions" at NIH include: training programs for clerk-typists and computer operators, expanded adult education programs leading to high school equivalency certificates, and the establishment of work-study pro-

Posters symbolizing the work of EEO will be displayed at NIH.

Parking Planner Ponders Solutions to Snafus

What does an NIH parking planner-he shall be namelessthink about late at night when sleep is impossible and parking problems plague his semi-conscious state?

 Some employees fail to display parking permits—these should be attached to the windshield behind the rearview mirror.

• Too, many vacant parking spaces in the newly-opened multilevel parking building-could relieve the "tight" situation around Bldg. 10.

Other "Thoughts"

- Employees parking in Visitor's spaces—this could become an expensive habit because NIH police check tag numbers.
- NIH parking permits removed when vehicle sold-employee may be responsible for violations of new owner.

The parking planner finally falls asleep dreaming of Judgment Day when all NIH employees understand the necessity for green, red, and numbered parking permits.



NIH Television, Radio **Program Schedule**

Radio

DISCUSSION: NIH

WGMS, AM-570-FM Stereo 103.5—Friday, about 9:15 p.m.

Dr. Carl Kupfer, Director, NEI Subject: The Role of NEI in Combating Vision Disorders

June 4

Dr. George E. Garrington, clinical director, NIDR Subject: Dental Clinical Research

Interview takes place during intermission of the Library of Congress concerts.

Television

WTOP-TV, Channel 9 11:30 a.m.

June 6

"Threshold" (NIGMS Film)

NIH Art Club Sponsors 13th Annual Art Exhibit In Clinical Center Lobby

The NIH Art Club will sponsor its 13th Annual Art Exhibit, June 7-30, in the Clinical Center lobby.

Collecting and judging arrangements will take place the first week of June prior to the show's opening, according to Walter Clark, NIMH, club president.

All NIH employees and members of their families—they must be at least 16 years old-are invited to submit their art work, amateur or professional, in the Clinical Center lobby Friday, June 4, between 4 and 6 p.m.

There is a fee of one dollar for each entry. Three items may be entered in each of five categories: painting, water color, graphics, drawing, and sculpture.

Accepted work will be hung and judged by experts in their respective fields, that evening.

Entrants not qualifying will be notified to pick up their work.

At the formal opening of the exhibit on Monday, June 7, at noon, Mrs. Robert Q. Marston will present cash awards to the winners.

The Art Club is sponsored by the NIH Recreation and Welfare Association.

R&W's Service Center Will Open in Building 31

The new R&W Service Center will open Tuesday, June 1, in Bldg. 31. A ribbon cutting ceremony at noon will mark the occasion.

The Service Center, open weekdays from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., is located in Room B1-A-45—next to the Self-Service Store.

Articles available include greet-

Dr. John P. Glynn Dies; **Noted NCI Researcher**



Dr. Glynn was vice chairman of the Animal Leukemia Ecology Segment, and had been studying cancers caused by viruses in domestic and laboratory animals.

Dr. John Patrick Glynn, 39, National Cancer Institute research scientist, died May 7 of a heart attack at Suburban Hospital.

Dr. Glynn came to NCI in 1960 as a microbiologist. In 1963 he was appointed head of the Immunotherapy and Immune Response Modifiers Section, Drug Evaluation Branch.

Dr. Glynn has made many important research contributions in immunology, virology, tumor biology, and chemotherapy. For the past 5 years he was instrumental in planning and executing NCI's Special Virus Cancer Program, serving as vice chairman of the Special Animal Leukemia Ecology Segment.

The investigator had been studying cancers caused by viruses in domestic and laboratory animals, and had also studied the use of drugs to enhance the individual's own immune response to tumors.

Dr. Glynn received his B.S. degree from the University of Scranton in 1953 and his M.S. (1956) and Ph.D. (1960) degrees from the University of Delaware where he had been an instructor in biology from 1955-1960.

He was a Scientific Editor of Cancer Chemotherapy Reports, a member of the Society of the Sigma Xi, American Society of Microbiologists, American Association for Cancer Research, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Glynn is survived by his wife, Marianne Wallace, and two children, George W. and Susan T., of Mt. Airy, Md., his parents, and two sisters.

ing cards, cameras, photo supplies, small radios, tape players, jewelry, and luggage.

Stamps and bus tokens may be purchased there, and such services as film processing, photo copying, and repairing of watches and cameras will be offered.

Helen Foerst to Prepare Report on International Nursing Contributions

Helen Foerst, a nurse consultant in the Division of Nursing, BHME, is on a 2-month loan assignment with the International Council of Nurses in Geneva, Switzerland.

According to Jessie M. Scott, DN Director, Miss Foerst will analyze ICN data on the role of practical nurses in 94 countries, and prepare a report on their international contributions.

Miss Foerst, with DN since 1965, is a consultant to states, regions, and communities on all phases of nursing resources.

Before coming here she served in Viet Nam for 8 years as chief public health nurse advisor to the Vietnamese Ministry of Health, and helped establish a national training center for public health workers.

Miss Foerst received her nursing diploma from the Jersey City Medical Center School of Nursing, a B.S. from the University of Pennsylvania, and her M.A. from New York University.

4 NIH Editors Receive Blue Pencil Awards

Four NIH editors were presented with Blue Pencil Award placques for their publications at the Federal Editors Association's Annual Contest Awards Banquet held on May 11, in Washington, D.C.

Senator William B. Spong, Jr., of Virginia, who gave out the awards, informed the editorial workers that they can help improve the "believability of Government" through their efforts of getting the truth to the public.

Robert O. Beatty, HEW Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs, also addressed the meeting.

The NIH editors, their categories, and their award-winning

Visiting Guest Observer Receives Peruvian Medal

Dr. Jose Lozano of Peru, for the past year visiting guest observer at the National Cancer Institute, recently received one of his country's highest awards.

The Order of Grand Officer in the Military Order of Ayacucho was presented for his "meritorious conduct and distinguished service to the institution."

He received the medal as Rear Admiral in the Peruvian Navy.

The award ceremony was held at the residence of the Peruvian Ambassador to the United States and Mrs. Fernando Berckemeyer.

Dr. Lozano is a gynecologist and surgeon serving as Scientific Attache to the Peruvian Embassy.

His NCI observations were under the guidance of Dr. Seymour Perry, associate scientific director for Clinical Trials.

Primate Nutrition Book Evolves From Symposium

A recently issued book, Feeding and Nutrition of Nonhuman Primates, edited by Robert S. Harris, is based on a 2-day symposium held in September 1969.

The meeting was sponsored by the Animal Resources Branch, DRR, and NIDR.

Dr. Thomas G. Bowery, Director, DRR, and Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover, Director, NIDR, wrote the preface.

publications are:

Alexander Adler and Margaret B. Inman, DPHPE, BHME; first place, category 4, Technical Publication, 2-or-more colors—How Medical Students Finance Their Education.

Patricia Gabbett, NICHD; second place, category 3, Popular Publication, one color—Population Research.

Margaret McElwain, NIAID; third place, category 2, Popular Publication, 2-or more colors— Bacteria, The Littlest Cells.



The editors proudly show the framed placque which each received for their prize-winning publication. L to r: Margaret McElwain, NIAID; Margaret B. Inman and Alexander Adler, DPHPE, and Patricia M. Gabbett, NICHD.

Three Who Retire With (Almost) Century Of Combined Service Given Gala Party







Howard C. May

James H. Noone

John J. O'Farrell

Three staff members in the Office of Personnel Management retire this month with a total of 96 years of Federal Service among them—40 of the combined years were spent at NIH.

The members are Howard C. May, James H. Noone, and John J. O'Farrell. Their co-workers gave a party and gifts to the departing trio.

Mr. May came to the reservation in 1951 as executive secretary of the NIH Board of Civil Service Examiners.

He is a native of the Lone Star State and began his public service career in Texas with the U.S. Employment Service.

In 1940 he was "loaned" to the Consolidated Steel Corporation; that company was building destroyers for the Navy. There, he established a personnel and labor relations office.

After that assignment he returned to the Texas office of the U.S.E.S. as its assistant director. During World War II he served with the U.S. Air Force.

Before coming to Washington he was with the War Manpower Commission, and then transferred to the Federal Security Administration—now HEW

In 1950 he transferred to FSA in Washington as a personnel consultant. From there he came to NIH.

Asked about his retirement plans, Mr. May said, "They will be very flexible. I plan to do what I want to do for a change."

Mr. Noone is a personnel management specialist, Office of the Director, OPM. He came here in 1953 as a placement officer and helped staff the Clinical Center when it first opened. In 1961 he was appointed a section head of the Personnel Management Branch.

Mr. Noone served as NIH representative to the Federal Council on Science and Technology, and was also executive secretary to the HEW Career Service Board for Science.

Every 9 seconds a baby is born in the U.S., and every 16.5 seconds someone dies. Every 60 seconds an immigrant arrives, and every 23 minutes someone emigrates—net result, one person added every 15.5 seconds.—Ill. Med. Journal.

During the war Mr. Noone served with the Coast Guard; he was on duty for 5 years. After his discharge he began his Federal service career with PHS in Washington. Soon after retirement, he and his family plan to move to Albuquerque, N.M.

Served in 7 States

John J. O'Farrell, chief of the Position and Pay Management Branch, OPM, is retiring with more than 34 years of Federal Service. He came to NIH in 1962 after serving with the Department of the Army for 25 years.

Mr. O'Farrell, a well-travelled man, really saw the sights. He worked for the Army Corps of Engineers in Illinois, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, North Dakota, Oregon, and California.

In 1950 he transferred to the Department of the Army in the Pentagon.

Mr. O'Farrell has made definite retirement plans—he and his family will move to Carolina Pines, N.C., and there he will go fishing and play golf.

Computers Programmed To Predict Compounds

Computers are being programmed to automatically predict the structure of complex organic compounds in the body from their mass spectrograms.

This project is part of the first NIH biomedical resource-related research grant award.

The Stanford University project, supported by the Division of Research Resources, will use computers programmed with basic chemical and mass spectrographic data to determine the structure of human compounds.

Researchers will develop techniques for the computer to use in predicting compounds and types of computer programming.

For further information, write to: Biotechnology Resources Branch, Division of Research Resources, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

NCI Booklet Describes Recent Advancements On Hodgkin's Disease

When treated intensively, Hodgkin's disease is now either curable or controllable for long periods of time in most patients, according to a new National Cancer Institute booklet.

Recent successes in treating this cancer of the lymph system prompted the publication.

The nature of the disease, the conventional methods used to treat it, and new methods that help even in advanced cases are described in the booklet, *Hodgkin's Disease*.

Treatment Discussed

Areas discussed include the use of extended-field radiation therapy to treat patients with early disease, and the use of combinations of drugs to treat patients with more advanced stages of the disease.

Preliminary evidence that viruses may play some role in the initiation of this cancer is also discussed.

Attempts are being made to determine whether combined radiotherapy and drug therapy offer better results than either method alone and whether drug treatment makes patients more responsive to curative treatment with X-ray according to the publication.

The pamphlet, Hodgkin's Disease, was written for laymen with a special interest in the disease.

Single free copies may be obtained from the Research Information Branch, National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Annual Research Index Available for Purchase

The latest edition of the Research Grants Index contains data on some 17,000 grants and contracts supported by the Public Health Service.

Dr. Stephen P. Hatchett, Director, Division of Research Grants, said the Index is in its tenth year.

Scientists use the index to locate other researchers in their own or related fields.

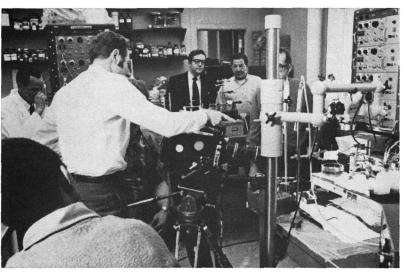
Research knowledge and information is more easily exchanged with the aid of the publication.

Copies of the Research Grants Index (PHS Publication No. 925) may be purchased for \$13 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Roy Perry Shows Photography

Roy Perry, former chief of the Photography Section at NIH, will present his photographs in the Goldman Gallery at the Jewish Community Center, Montrose Road, Rockville, from June 8 through June 30.

Two NIH Movies Receive Three Awards



Peter S. Vogt, director of the award winning motion picture, "To Seek, To Teach, To Heal," tells the cameraman how to film a closeup shot.

Dr. Barney Lepovetsky Heads Dental Institute's Collaborative Research

Dr. Barney C. Lepovetsky has been named chief of the Office of Collaborative Research at the National Institute of Dental Research.

Dr. Lepovetsky will oversee the Institute's contract activities.

Contracts are made both to private industry and to non-profit institutions for an extension of studies conducted at the NIDR or for independent research not directly tied in with an intramural project.

Much of the current contract activity relates to the National Caries Program which represents the Institute's concerted effort against tooth decay.

Previously, Dr. Lepovetsky served as research grants officer in the NIDR Extramural Programs, a post he held from 1966 until the end of 1970. Dr. Lepovetsky came to the Dental Institute in 1965 as a scientist administrator after completing a year as an NIH grants associate.

Education Noted

Earlier, he had been Professor of Microbiology at Ohio Northern University. He holds a Ph.D. degree from Ohio State University and in 1963 received a law degree from Ohio Northern University.

Dr. Lepovetsky is a member of both the Ohio and the American Bar Associations and the International Academy of Law and Science.

He was active in the Ohio Tuberculosis and Health Association, serving as President of the Hardin County Chapter, as a member of the Executive Committee of the State Association, and as a Liaison Director to the Ohio Thoracic Society's Research Committee.

Three awards have been won by two NIH films, one produced by NIH, the other sponsored by the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke.

"To Seek, To Teach, To Heal," the NIH produced film, won the Red Ribbon Award—second place—in the American Film Festival and received a CINE Golden Eagle Certificate.

"Early Recognition of Learning Disabilities," the NINDS film, received a CINE Golden Eagle Certificate.

"To Seek" is a dramatic documentary in which a young boy's fight for life emphasizes the mobilization of medical centers, research institutions, and medical schools into life-saving use.

No Actors Used

The account is *cinema verite* style—the people and places shown are real; no actors were used.

Hugh Jackson, chief of the Features Branch, Office of Information, was project officer for the film. He said that the United States Information Agency has shown great interest in the movie.

"USIA," Mr. Jackson said, "plans to purchase as many as 50 prints for world-wide distribution through its overseas offices, and has entered it in two foreign film festivals."

"Early Recognition," produced by Churchill Films, points out the necessity to get extra help for children who can't "keep up."

Daily activities of kindergarten and the first two grades are shown, and the children with learning disabilities and their problems clearly stand out in the classroom.

The film emphasizes solutions to these problems through interviews with parents.

Both movies were selected by the Council on International Nontheatrical Events for their "evidence of suitability for international festival use."

L-Dopa Researcher Wins S. Weir Mitchell Award

Dr. Lorenz K. Y. Ng, of the National Institute of Mental Health Intramural Research Program, won the 1971 S. Weir Mitchell Award given annually by the American Academy of Neurology.

The coveted Mitchell Award is given to a junior member of the Academy for research in neuro-

logical science.

Dr. Ng, a Special Fellow in the Section on Experimental Therapeutics Laboratory of Clinical Science, won the 1971 award for pioneering research into the possible mechanisms of L-Dopa action on nerve cells in the brain.

A better understanding of L-Dopa metabolism may shed light on the effects of the greatly increased concentrations of the drug to treat Parkinson's Disease and some mood disorders.

Dr. Ng was able to determine the action of a variety of materials known to affect uptake and release of dopamine, serotonin, and norepinephrine.

One result of Dr. Ng's studies lends support to the hypothesis



Dr. Ng received his M.D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia U., in 1965.

that a high level L-Dopa dose when given a patient not only can increase dopamine stores, but also can cause serotonin to be released and replaced with dopamine in storage terminals.

R&W to Offer Prizes; Present Candidates at Annual Meeting

The NIH Recreation and Welfare Association will hold its annual meeting on Wednesday, June 9, at noon, in the Jack Masur Auditorium, CC.

During the business meeting, bylaw changes will be considered, and candidates for R&W offices will also be introduced.

Five elective offices are open. They are: President, first and second vice presidents, treasurer, and secretary.

Door prizes and entertainment are other features of the meeting.

Dr. Meriwether Wins 1971 J. D. Lane Award For Leukemia Research

Dr. W. Delano Meriwether, clinical associate at the National Cancer Institute's Baltimore Cancer Research Center, won the 1971 J. D. Lane Annual Research Award.

Dr. Meriwether received the award for research on "Inhibition of DNA and RNA Synthesis by Daunorubicin and Adriamycin in L-1210 Mouse Leukemia."

Dr. Nicholas R. Bachur, head of

Dr. Nicholas R. Bachur, head of the Biochemistry Section of the CRC, collaborated in the study which sought to determine the effects of the two new drugs on the nucleic acid metabolism of cells from mice with L-1210 leukemia.

Two radioactive tracers (tritium-labeled thymidine and carbon 14-labeled uridine) were used to determine the rate of metabolism of the nucleic acid.

The presentation was made by Surg. Gen. Jesse L. Steinfeld at the Sixth Joint Meeting of the Clinical Society and the Commissioned Officers Association of the U.S. Public Health Service in Galveston, Tex., last month.

The J. D. Lane Award is granted by the Clinical Society "to an outstanding junior investigator for the most significant contribution in original research (scientific, clinical or public health)." The award carries a \$200 honorarium.

Dr. Meriwether is a second-year clinical associate at the CRC.

He graduated from Michigan State University and completed medical school at Duke University.

Earlier this year, he upset champion sprinters by winning the 60-yard dash in the fourth annual National Invitational track meet at the University of Maryland's Cole Field House.

CANCER PROGRAM

(Continued from Page 1)

advisory cancer council plus an aditional ten members appointed by the President.

For fiscal year 1972, the Administration request for cancer programs is slightly over \$332 million—an increase of \$100 million over the previous fiscal year, the President noted in his announcement.

After the President's announcement, Secretary Richardson, Dr. Marston, and Dr. Edward E. David, Jr., presidential science advisor, participated in a news briefing.

During the briefing, Dr. Marston discussed promising areas in cancer research concerned with viruses and recent advances in cell biology and genetics.

Substructure Searches Available for Chemists

NIH chemists interested in substructure searches may obtain this new service through the Division of Computer Research and Technology.

The substructure search is a method of finding chemical groups or fragments embedded within a full chemical structure.

DCRT has acquired a series of programs from Chemical Abstracts Service which makes use of a file containing the structures of 20,000 compounds.

The file, composed of compounds which have been of interest to the FDA and NLM, is called the Common Data Base.

In order to run the service on a test basis, DCRT is soliciting questions from chemists.

For a search query, contact Sandra Foote, Data Management Branch, Bldg. 12, Rm. 2301, Ext. 66256.



Dr. Kenneth M. Endicott (left), Director, Bureau of Health Manpower Education, participates in a ceremony during which his portrait is unveiled by Dr. Carl G. Baker, Director of the National Cancer Institute. A traditional gift from NCI members to honor their former Director, the portrait is the fifth to hang on the walls of the Institute.

Preventive Radiation Treatments Result In 5-Yr. Survival Rate Greater Than 90%

A 5-year survival rate greater than 90 percent is resulting from preventive radiation treatments for patients with early or locally advanced Hodgkin's disease—a cancer of the lymph system.

Dr. Ralph E. Johnson, chief of the National Cancer Institute's

Latest Participants in NIH Visiting Scientists Program Listed Here

4/1—Dr. Kozaburo Hayashi, Japan, Laboratory of Microbiology. Sponsor: Dr. Abner Louis Notkins, NIDR, Bldg. 30, Rm. 303.

4/8—Dr. Shigeru Kimura, Japan, Laboratory of Experimental Pathology. Sponsor: Dr. George G. Glenner, NIAMD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 3N112.

4/15—Dr Salvatore M. Aloj, Italy, Section on Endocrine Biochemistry. Sponsor: Dr. Harold Edelhoch, NIAMD, Bldg. 10, Rm. 8N310.

4/16—Dr. Ante Padjen, Yugoslavia, Laboratory of Neuropharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. Floyd E. Bloom, NIMH, St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C.

4/19—Dr. Giacomo Ugo Nunez, France, Laboratory of Cerebral Metabolism. Sponsor: Dr. Louis Sokoloff, NIMH, Bldg. 36, Rm. 1A27.

4/27—Dr. Giovanni U. Corsini, Italy, Laboratory of Chemical Pharmacology. Sponsor: Dr. James R. Gillette, NHLI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 8N118.

5/2—Dr. Robert H. Buerkli-Voegeli, Switzerland, Perinatal Research Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Rudolph F. Vollman, NINDS, Federal Bldg., Rm. 902.

5/5—Dr. David W. Thomas, Australia, Clinical Pathology Dept. Sponsor: Dr. Donald S. Young, CC, Bldg. 10, Rm. 4N309.

5/10—Dr. Toshio Imanari, Japan, Section of Physiological Chemistry. Sponsor: Dr. John J. Pisano, NHLI, Bldg. 10, Rm. 7D13.

5/10—Dr. Susumu Nakatani, Japan, Surgical Neurology Branch. Sponsor: Dr. Ayub K. Ommaya, NINDS, Bldg. 10, Rm. 4N244.

Division of Dental Health Issues Computer Report

A new publication, Computer Applications in Dental Education—A Conference Report, has been released by the Division of Dental Health, BHME.

The October 1969 conference in San Francisco, Calif., was designed to encourage cooperation among dental schools using computers and to assist those dental schools contemplating use of computers.

The book summarizes computer projects in progress at dental schools.

A limited number of free single copies are available from the Office of Communication Services, DDH, Federal Building.

Radiation Branch, described the results of a 7-year NCI study at an international conference on Staging of Hodgkin's Disease held April 26-28 in Ann Arbor, Mich.

He said that, in contrast to other radiation techniques, the NCI method produces few damaging side-effects.

In 1969, a preliminary report on the treatment indicated that of 102 patients treat-



Dr. Johnson

ed, most of the 97 survivors were well and had been free of Hodgkin's disease for more than 2 years after the initial treatment.

Now, 137 patients have been treated, and more than 90 percent of those treated 5 years ago are alive. Most are still completely free of their disease.

The NCI technique demonstrated for the first time the necessity to deliver treatment to apparently normal lymph nodes as well as to diseased areas.

The rationale for this approach, Dr. Johnson explained, is that Hodgkin's disease often recurs in apparently normal lymph nodes where initial diagnostic tests failed to reveal the presence of tumor cells

Disease Spreads Slowly

Conventional radiotherapy of localized Hodgkin's disease is based on the theory that it spreads slowly from one nodal site to another.

Under this concept, diseased lymph nodes and those immediately adjacent were given massive doses of radiation. A 10-year cure rate of 50 percent results.

However, Dr. Johnson points out that in the remaining 50 percent subsequent recurrences in non-adjacent nodes have been observed with sufficient frequency to require re-evaluation of this concept and the corresponding treatment.

The best results achieved in Dr. Johnson's study were with irradiation of all lymph node areas in patients with apparently localized disease.

Dr. Johnson stressed importance of treatment procedures that minimize the likelihood of producing side-effects which would interfere with normal life because of the possibility of now curing many Hodgkin's disease patients.

Dr. Johnson said that a new study has begun at NCI to determine if similar radiotherapy techniques will benefit patients with lymphosarcoma, another cancer of the lymph system.

Dr. Hine Named Special Consultant for Dental Research Manpower

Dr. Maynard K. Hine, Chancellor of Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis, has been appointed Special Consultant for Dental Research Manpower.

"In his new capacity, Dr. Hine will advise on how effectively training and fellowship programs are meeting the Nation's need for research manpower in oral health," said Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover, Director of the National Institute of Dental Research, in announcing the appointment.

Dr. Hine was recently named to the DHEW task force on dental activities. He will give up his duties as a Council member.

Affiliations Listed

Dr. Hine assumed his present post as Chancellor in 1960.

His professional affiliations have included the presidency of the American Dental Association, the International Association for Dental Research, the American Association of Dental Schools, and the American Academy of Periodontology.

Dr. Hine has served on the NLM Board of Regents, the Department of Defense Dental Advisory Committee, and in various advisory capacities to NIDR.



Dr. Thomas S. Bowery, Director of the Division of Research Resources, presents a Superior Achievement Award to Elizabeth W. Crichton, personnel management specialist. A special assistant to the assistant director of Operations, Office of Personnel Management, she was awarded \$300 for outstanding performance in personnel administration.

Blood Bank at CC Reports 541 Units Received in April

The Clinical Center Blood Bank reports that 541 units of blood were received from NIH donors in April, and CC patients received 2,546 units.

More blood is needed. Don't delay—make an appointment to donate today. Call the Blood Bank, Ext. 64509.



Dr. Elizabeth Weisburger, NCI Experimental Pathology Branch, seated second from left, has been named assistant editor-in-chief of the "Journal of the National Cancer Institute." Other NCI board members seated from left are: Drs. Donald L. Morton, Mearl F. Stanton, editor-in-chief, Joseph F. Fraumeni, and Berton Zbar. Standing from left are: Drs. Alan S. Rabson, Philip M. Grimley, Ronald Herberman, Vincent T. DeVita, and Joseph A. DiPaola.

Gov't Supported Studies On Population Research Published by NICHD

An inventory on projects related to population research supported by the Federal Government has been published by the Center for Population Research, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

The publication, The Federal Program in Population Research, December 31, 1971, will provide a reference for scientists and others interested in that subject. This edition updates and expands the 1969 volume.

The report lists 644 projects in four areas: biological sciences; animal behavior and ecology; social sciences, and institutional programs covering several research areas.

An alphabetical index of investigators involved in solving population problems is included.

Copies of the current inventory are available for 70 cents each from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Internat'l Dental Meeting Features Social Science

The annual meeting of Federation Dentaire Internationale to be held in Munich, Germany, June 16-21, will feature Social Sciences in Dentistry.

The release of a new publication, Social Sciences and Dentistry will coincide with the meeting.

It is edited by N. David Richards, Centre for Social Research, University of Sussex, England, and Dr. Lois K. Cohen, chief, Office of Social and Behavioral Analysis, DDH, Bureau of Health Manpower Education.

Papers by Dr. Leonard Kreit, Dr. Erwin Linn, Alice Fusillo, and Jeanette Rayner, all of DDH, are included in the publication.

The Washington Chorale Sings at CC Tomorrow

The Washington Chorale will perform in the 14th floor Assembly Hall of the Clinical Center tomorrow (Wednesday, May 26) at 8 p.m.

The varied program includes selections ranging from Renaissance to contemporary. NIH employees are invited.

The Chorale, directed by Dr. W. Lamar Bomar, is a non-profit, self-supporting group representing a variety of professions including medicine, law, education, and pub-

Study Yields Knowledge On Rating Performance Of Orthopaedic M.D.'s

How do you measure the actual performance of an orthopaedic surgical resident? Are written examinations alone a valid criterion for judgment?

These questions are answered in the April issue of the Journal of Medical Education in a report, "Rating Habitual Performance in Graduate Medical Education." The report deals with reliability and validity in rating forms.

It is the third phase of a longterm study conducted by Harold G. Levine and Christine McGuire, Center for the Study of Medical Education, University of Illinois College of Medicine.

Their research was supported by the Bureau of Health Manpower Education, The American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgery, and the American Board of Orthopaedic Surgery.

Their previous studies examined "The Use of Role-Playing to Evaluate Affective Skills in Medicine" (September 1970 JME), and "Use of Profile Systems for Scoring and Reporting Certifying Examinations in Orthopaedic Surgery" (January 1971 JME).

Torsten Teorell Finishes Current FIC Scholarship

One of the original Fogarty Scholars, Prof. Torsten Teorell, completes his studies at NIH today (May 25).

Prof. Teorell first participated in the Fogarty Scholar-in-Residence program in March 1970.

During his tenure here, he has taken part in seminars, given lectures, and travelled to academic institutions throughout the United States.

Last May, Prof. Teorell organized a meeting, sponsored by the Fogarty International Center and the National Heart and Lung Institute, which discussed problems in the field of heart arrhythmias.

The field of pharmacokinetics, problems associated with drug metabolism, has been Prof. Teorell's interest since his return in January 1971.

His early work in this field was purely theoretical. However, widespread use of drugs during the past few years has focused renewed attention on the problem.

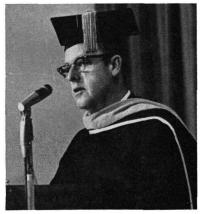
Prof. Teorell recently organized a workshop to schedule a conference on pharmacokinetics in March 1972, when he will return here.

lic relations.

One member, Louise Iskow, works in the Etiology Branch of the National Cancer Institute.

The group's most unusual setting for a performance was at the Elephant House of the National Zoo during a conference sponsored by the Smithsonian.

Arrangements for the performance here were made by the CC's Patient Activity Section. Seating preference will be given to CC patients.



Dr. Harry W. Bruce, Jr., Director, Division of Physician and Health Professions Education, BHME, addresses faculty and students at ceremonies dedicating a new dental facility at Fairleigh Dickinson University School of Dentistry. Dr. Bruce was recently awarded a Citation of Merit by Boston University School of Graduate Dentistry "... for keen recognition and accurate documentation of national and community health requirements"

IMMUNITY

(Continued from Page 1)



Drs. Luiz Horta-Barbosa and David Fuccillo discuss their work with the neurological disease, subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE).

genital (present at birth), induced by measles itself, or by other

Chronically infected white blood cells produced by these lymphocytes may eventually move into the nervous system producing symptoms characteristic of SSPE.

Findings Significant

These findings have significant therapeutic implications for patients with SSPE. Dr. Sever is currently using experimental therapeutic approach on patients who have this disease.

Among other things, he is giving a material known as "transfer factor." The technique involves extracting RNA from the lymphocytes of a healthy donor and giving this to patients with SSPE.

In a study presently under way, the patient was given a skin test to determine whether she had accepted the transfer factor.

Before the transfer experiment, the donor was positive for this test, while the patient was nega-

After the transfer experiment, however, it was found that the SSPE patient became positive for the skin test, indicating that the donor's RNA had been successfully incorporated into the patient's system.

Patients Being Evaluated

"It is hoped that the donor's capability of reacting against measles has also been transferred to the patient. If so, the brain cells infected with measles would be elim-

"Patients are presently being neurologically evaluated to see if they have improved," Dr. Fuccillo said.

"We realize this is still on a very preliminary basis," Dr. Barbosa commented, "and we will of course continue our studies to find a cure, but we believe this might be an effective method of arresting the development of the dis-

With Health Problems

Two contracts for the study of health manpower problems in inner city areas were awarded to the Charles R. Drew Postgraduate Medical School in Los Angeles. The award for the study, which will be conducted in two phases, was made by the Bureau of Health Manpower Education.

Initial Phase Explained

The first contract for the initial phase of the study is to determine how the Drew School, working with the community, can improve health care and health manpower in a disadvantaged area.

The second phase of the study will include estimating community needs and formulating programs. The school will also develop a Faculty of Allied Health Sciences.

Ultimately, the faculty will train health workers in a variety of fields. On-the-job training and graduate courses will be offered.

An effort will be made to open job opportunities in the health fields for community residents.

To make the best use of facilities throughout the Los Angeles country area, a Consortium for Allied Health Manpower will be established. Through the consortium, training programs at various institutions will be coordinated and new programs started.

The Drew School was founded in 1966 by the Drew Medical Society—the Los Angeles Chapter of the National Medical Association -and the Medical Schools of the University of Southern California and the University of California at Los Angeles.

Component of Hospital

The school is the academic component of the Los Angeles County-Martin Luther King Jr. General Hospital. The 470-bed hospital, erected on the 42-acre campus, is scheduled to open late this year.

Hospital plans provide for construction of a health occupation training center building, a community mental health center-mental retardation unit, a resident hall for interns, and a clinical sciences building.

There is space on which the Drew School can build facilities to house faculty, and also erect basic research laboratories, a library, and buildings for other activities.

There is controversy over the cause and treatment of SSPE, and to facilitate an exchange of ideas among researchers in the field, the Laboratory sponsored a meeting at NIH. May 21.

Proceedings of the meeting will be published in Science magazine and should provide a comprehensive assessment.

Western Medical School Body's Reaction to Bacteria Is Factor To Help Inner-City Area In Inflammation of Periodontal Disease

More evidence that the body's reaction to microbial products is a factor in the inflammation of chronic periodontal disease-chief cause of tooth loss in adults-was recently reported by National Institute of Dental Research scientists.

The investigators reported that saliva, as well as deposits from pockets at the base of the teeth of patients with moderate periodontal disease, stimulates certain white blood cells (lymphocytes) to enlarge and divide.

LTC John E. Horton, a U.S. Army periodontist working at NIDR, calls this change "transformation" and points out that such enlarged lymphocytes congregate in inflamed areas where they take part in various immune reactions.

Lymphocytes taken from the

Bank Expands Services To Include Foreign Dept.

The Bank of Bethesda in the Clinical Center has expanded its service facilities, according to Joseph J. Schettewi, assistant cashier.

Two new areas have been added to the bank's agenda. A foreign department and foreign currency exchange are the recent additions.

The foreign department will enable people to transfer foreign currency by wire or cable to any country in the world.

The exchange service provides for the trading of foreign currency for American currency or vice versa usually in the same day.

Another area of expansion is the loan department. Any type of loan may be obtained on approval.

In addition, the bank can handle the selling and purchasing stock.

This bank now offers all the services of a large downtown bank, Mr. Schettewi said.

blood of 12 men with moderate or mild periodontal disease, and from umbilical-cord blood of 4 newborns were cultured with and without saliva or pocket material as transforming agents.

Subjects Vary

At times the agents were tested against leukocytes from the same person and sometimes from different subjects.

In contrast to adult lymphocyte transformation, only two of the four cultures of lymphocytes from newborns responded significantly to the transforming agents, and those only to a limited degree.

Since newborns have rarely been sensitized to bacterial antigens before birth, their immune reactions to such stimulants are normally low grade.

Dr. Horton and his colleagues believe that microbial antigens in the periodontal deposits are probably the transforming agents which enable as little as .001 ml of saliva or pocket deposits to stimulate division in lymphocytes from adults who have become increasingly sensitized to bacterial products over the years.

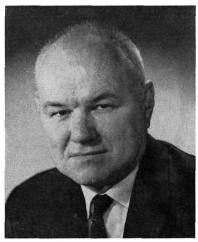
Sensitivity May Be Factor

This sensitization to bacteria may be a large factor in periodontal inflammation since the bacterial stimulants in periodontal deposits penetrate into the tissues of the gums and contribute to the chronic inflammatory lymphocyte infiltration of the tissues.

These findings were reported at the recent general meeting of the International Association for Dental Research.



Dr. Henry G. Wagner, Director of Intramural Research, NINDS, presents a special achievement cash group award for continuous outstanding work performance to four secretaries in the Medical Neurology Branch. (L. to r.) Gertrude E. Wright, Lucy Lee Riley, Ann Bowen, Vernita Bergmeyer, Dr. Wagner, and Dr. W. King Engel, chief of the branch.



Dr. John N. Ashworth returned to the Division of Biologics Standards and resumed duties as chief of the DBS Laboratory of Blood and Blood Products. He served in that position for 3 years prior to taking a post in private industry in 1966.

Convocation Ceremonies Honor Dr. David Shakow

Dr. David Shakow, National Institute of Mental Health, received an honorary D.Sc. degree from the University of Rochester at recent Convocation ceremonies celebrating the 25th anniversary of the school's Department of Psychiatry.

A tribute to Dr. Shakow, a sen-



An exhibit of Dr. Shakow's publications, with quotations from many of his writings, is on display this month in the NIH Library, CC.

ior psychologist, Mental Health Intramural Research Program, was in the Convocation program.

It stated, the eminent scientist "... molded the merging form of clinical psychology and was its most articulate spokesman. clinical psychology . . . could have had no more worthy exemplar than David Shakow with his adherence to scholarly scientific investigation, his respect for clinical enterprise, his breadth of knowledge and his dedication to humanistic values."

Fellow workers, friends, and scientists from many institutions took part in a recent symposium at the Jack Masur Auditorium, CC, honoring the 70-year old researcher, who is a leading authority on schizophrenia.

Protein-Rich Dairy Product Developed; Could Solve India's Milk Supply Problem Director of Biomedical

A new protein-rich dairy product that could double the milk supply for children of India has been developed by the Central Food Technological Research Institute in Mysore, India.

The Mysore project, supported by the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, is aimed at developing protein-rich foods and food supplements based on inexpensive indigenous protein

It is part of a long-term NIAMD program of nutrition research conducted in developing countries.

The new vegetable proteintoned milk, called Miltone, is prepared by blending pure peanut protein and hydrolyzed starch syrup with bovine or buffalo milk.

Previously the protein-containing residue which remained after the peanut oil had been extracted from peanuts was being used as fertilizer and animal food.

Now the pure peanut protein is extracted by a process developed at the CFTRI and by admixing it with milk. It is increasing the conventional milk supply. Milk is highly regarded as a food supply by all India's diverse cultures.

Under the direction of Dr. H. A. B. Parpia, the CFTRI has not only developed the new product but has promoted its use through informational programs as a more economical milk substitute and for use in tea and as an ingredient in curds (cottage cheese), a very popular Indian food.

Commercial Production Begins

The Indian Institute has also initiated commercial production of Miltone in at least two large cities.

This program will supplement UNICEF's present efforts to extend the Indian milk supply by assisting with the construction of dairies where buffalo milk is combined with dry skim milk.

Commercial production of similar toned milks is expected to have great impact in many other nations. Miltone has been cited by the Institute of Food Technologists as "an example of a creative solution to a vital problem that food technologists throughout the world are looking for."

The Institute's Food Technol-Industrial Achievement Award, a bronze plaque, was presented to Dr. Parpia yesterday (May 24) at the annual meeting.

Dr. Geza J. Jako Appointed To Advisory Council of NINDS

Dr. Geza J. Jako, an eminent surgeon and otolaryngologist, has been appointed to a 4-year term on the National Advisory Neurological Diseases and Stroke Council.

The scientist is Director of Research in Ear, Nose, and Throat at Boston University and President of the Institute for Applied Ear Research, Inc.

Dr. K. Kenneth Hisaoka **Appointed First Deputy** Asso. Director, NIDR-EP

Dr. K. Kenneth Hisaoka was appointed the first deputy associate director for Extramural Programs of the National Institute of Dental Research.



In the newlycreated post, Dr. Hisaoka will assist Dr. Thomas E. Malone, associate director, NIDR-EP. in administering the Institute's grants program.

This program supports dental research and re-

Dr. Hisaoka search training activities in universities throughout the country.

Dr. Hisaoka will also continue to serve as acting chief of the Developmental Biology and Oral-Facial Anomalies Program. He has directed that program area since its organization in 1966. From 1964-1966, he was assistant and then acting chief of the Research Grants Section, NIDR-EP.
Dr. Hisaoka came to NIH in

1964 as a Grants Associate.

He received his Ph.D. from Rutgers University in 1953.

Dr. Deckers Is Recipient Of Two First Prizes For Cancer Research

Dr. Peter J. Deckers is the recipient of two national first prizes in science and research for his work while serving as a clinical associate, Surgery Branch, National Cancer Institute.

Dr. Deckers received first prize from the Student American Medical Association, University of Texas Medical Branch, for his work on "The Adoptive Transfer of Concomitant Immunity to Murine Tumor Isografts with Spleen Cells from Tumor-Bearing Animals."

For the second consecutive year, this award was given for work done by clinical associates under the supervision of Dr. Yosef H. Pilch, senior investigator, Surgery Branch.

Dr. Deckers also received the James Ewing Society Residents Award for his research, "RNA-Mediated Transfer of Tumor Immunity-a New Model for the Immunotherapy of Cancer."

This marks the third consecutive year the award has been received for research in the NCI Surgery

Albert Feiner Appointed Communications Center

Albert Feiner has been named Director of the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications, a component of the National Library of Medicine.

The Center applies modern communication concepts and technology to the problems of health profesional education and care.

When announcing the appointment, Dr. Martin M. Cummings, Director of NLM, said, "Mr. Feiner's technical knowledge of modern communications technology, involving satellites, cable, and closed circuit television, plus his wide management experience make him ideally suited to direct the Center's programs in biomedical communications."

Mr. Feiner is the former manager of Magnavox Video System in the research laboratories.

He designed and developed "spread spectrum" communication equipment for the Armed Forces and co-invented satellite time division multiple access (TDMA) teletype and voice modems.

Background Noted

Mr. Feiner received his Bachelor of Engineering degree from the College of the City of New York in 1950 and did graduate

work at Syracuse University.

His publications include, Synchronous Satellites—The Key to Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, and The Effects of Low Noise Techniques on Tropospheric Scat-

Mr. Feiner is the Center's second Director, succeeding Dr. Ruth M. Davis, who joined the National Bureau of Standards as Director, Center for Computer Sciences and Technology.



Betty D. Kuster was recently appointed administrative officer of the Division of Computer Research and Technology. Before joining DCRT in 1966, Mrs. Kuster was a grants management assistant in DRFR and an administrative assistant in the Laboratory of Clinical Investigation NIAID.